

RECOGNIZING MURRYSVILLE
CHRIST'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 1997

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of 12 members of the Murrysville Christ's Lutheran Church. This week, a group of 10 youths and 2 adults will embark on a work trip from my place of residence, Murrysville, PA to Washington, DC. They will spend an entire week volunteering at homeless shelters, food kitchens, and assisting Habitat for Humanity with home construction in the Anacostia section of this city.

In his address to the attendees of this past spring's Presidential Summit for America's Future, President Clinton issued a call to action to all Americans "to serve our children, and to help teach them to serve—not as a substitute for government, but to meet our major challenges as one community, working together." The members of the Murrysville Christ's Lutheran Church have issued and answered that call.

While most young people their age are spending their summer at pools or camps, these young people have chosen to donate their time for the benefit of others. It is most admirable that Lauren Caywood, Mandi Falvo, Allison Long, Brandon Rioja, Michael Ross, Rachel Gray, Ken Nemit, Matt Barnwall, Kym Brown, Molly Endres, Mrs. Gretchen Endres, and Rev. Roger Steiner would take time to give back to those who are not as fortunate.

Once again, I urge my colleagues to rise and recognize the efforts of the Murrysville Christ's Lutheran Church. They are fine representatives of their church, their community, and the entire Fourth Congressional District.

THE DOUGLAS APPLGATE U.S.
POST OFFICE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 1997

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced legislation, H.R. 2129, to designate the U.S. Post Office in Steubenville, OH, as the "Douglas Applegate U.S. Post Office." I respectfully urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill, which will pay a much-deserved tribute to a strong leader, a loyal friend, and a great man.

Doug Applegate was not only a colleague, but a great friend as well. He worked hard to make new Members feel comfortable and to help them acclimate themselves to the Capitol Hill environment. When I first came to Congress in 1985, Doug was always willing to give me advice and guidance. Over the years I had many opportunities to work with this fine man, and was always impressed by his integrity and his dedication to the causes in which he believed. He was a true leader in every sense of the word. He chose his battles and fought them to the end. While he could work to build a consensus, he was not afraid to stand alone. A moderate Democrat, he would support his party, but if his conscience pulled him in another direction he would not fail to follow

it. Doug was an inspiration and an example to us all.

As many of you may remember, Doug was not one to grandstand or bring attention to himself. While many of his Democratic colleagues in the class of 1976 went on to become the big players in the congressional arena, Doug chose to work quietly, from the sidelines, for his constituents and for the issues that he felt were deserving of his attention. Without bringing large amounts of attention to himself, he affected important change. Instead, his quiet, but devoted adherence to key areas of interest won him the respect of his colleagues and the loyalty of Ohio's 18th Congressional District, who consistently voted him into office with well over 50 percent of the vote.

At the top of Doug's list of legislative priorities was protecting the benefits that go to our country's veterans. He believed that the great sacrifices of these brave men and women are worth compensation, and as chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Compensation, Pensions, and Insurance, he worked to increase, substantially, the benefits to the survivors of those that did not make it home. While he realized that no amount of money would ever make up for such a terrible loss, he also realized that such compensation can help to ease the suffering by making life a little less complicated for those who were left behind.

Witnessing firsthand devastating economic hardship in his district, Doug was also a great defender of American jobs. His House stationery was emblazoned with the slogan, "Buy American! Save American Jobs!," Doug fought tenaciously to protect our workers and our industry from unscrupulous corporate practices. He worked to expose a scheme concocted by American companies that cut labor costs by having United States flags made by a Taiwanese company and then labeling them "Made in America." In doing so, he demonstrated his own resolve and the determination of all Americans to promote our own jobs and industry. He wanted to ensure that when a label proclaimed "Made in the U.S.A." it was, in fact, "Made in the U.S.A."

Doug was also a man who held firm to his beliefs. He would not play partisan politics if his conscience guided him in another direction. An opponent of abortion, he did not hesitate to part ways with the leadership and support a bill calling for parental notification. Never failing to stand up for what he believed in, he was the definition of a leader.

H.R. 2129 is but a small tribute for a man with as much integrity as Doug Applegate, who was as true a friend, and who fought for what he believed in the way Doug did. Again, I urge everyone who believes that great leaders should be memorialized, to cosponsor my bill to designate the U.S. Post Office in Steubenville, OH the "Douglas Applegate Post Office."

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE JUVENILE
JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY
PREVENTION ACT, H.R.
1818

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 1997

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the re-authorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, which would extend through fiscal year 2002 a valuable program treating juveniles in our society who are delinquent.

The purposes of the Juvenile Justice and Prevention Act are clear: early intervention and prevention of delinquency for juveniles; as well as proper management of the juvenile once the child is in custody. We must not forget that these are children that we are dealing with. Youth that we must reach as soon as possible and we must protect to ensure we do not lose them in the system.

I am glad to see that this bill is not another get tough on kids' bill as we saw earlier this session. H.R. 3, the Juvenile Crime Control Act of 1997 provided no balance of prevention and accountability to reduce the number of violent youth. H.R. 3 was simply in response to public misperception that all juvenile crime is escalating out of control when in actuality this is not so. The level of juvenile crime, including violent crime has actually declined over the past 20 years with one exception: juvenile homicides committed with handguns. It is important to note that juvenile homicide represents only one tenth of 1 percent of all juvenile offenses. In determining how best to respond to juvenile crime, we cannot simply respond to a small percentage of juvenile crimes that make the headlines, we must continue to include a proper balance of prevention and accountability for all juveniles who are delinquent.

I am happy to see that the four core mandates of the JJCPA will be retained in this bill. I am particularly glad to see that this bill will continue to address sight and sound separation as well as prevention efforts to reduce the disproportionate number of minorities that come in contact with the juvenile justice system.

Once a juvenile has been determined delinquent, we must make sure that the juveniles' first contact with the justice system does not shatter these children. We must make an effort to ensure the majority of juveniles who come in contact with the justice system are properly handled. H.R. 1818 in retaining sight and sound separation, continues to do this while safely adding more flexibility for the States complying with this requirement.

In my home State of Hawaii, status offenders comprised one-third of all juveniles arrested in 1994. These children need our help and must be exposed to community-based programs where they can receive the assistance they require. They should not be treated as disobedient minors, many if not most of these status offenders are fleeing physical or sexual abuse. H.R. 1818 not only retains the core requirement of deinstitutionalization of status offenders but continues funding for run-aways and homeless under the newly created State block grants.